

**38049 to 38052—Continued.**

honed odor is almost sickening in its intensity. According to Mr. G. M. Thomson, the plant is probably often self-pollinated; but Mr. Kirk points out, in his Forest Flora, that though stamens and pistils are always present, one or the other is often abortive, so that the flowers are often practically unisexual. The wood of this species, like that of the other species of the genus, is almost worthless. The tree is often cultivated for its beauty, and is sometimes—though not so often as *P. tenuifolium*—used to form an ornamental hedge." (*Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand.*)

**38053. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Poaceæ.****Sorghum.**

(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

From San Giovanni a Teduccio, Italy. Purchased from Dammann & Co.  
Received January 30, 1914.

"Durra."

**38054 and 38055. RUBUS BOGOTENSIS H. B. K. Rosaceæ.****Blackberry.**

From Bogota, Colombia. Procured by Mr. F. L. Rockwood, clerk, American  
Legation, at the suggestion of Mr. Frank M. Chapman, curator, American  
Museum of Natural History. Received May 6, 1915.

Rooted plants; quoted notes by Mr. Chapman.

**38054.** "A remarkable blackberry which we found growing near a roadside posada, called El Pinyon, on the road between Bogota and Fusagasuga. El Pinyon, with an altitude of 9,600 feet, is in the Temperate Zone, with an average annual temperature of probably about 60°. The warm air from the Magdalena Valley at this point draws up through a cut in the mountains and is condensed as it reaches El Pinyon, at which place the descent to Fusagasuga begins; the result is a cold, perpetually moist climate, such as I imagine we should find it very difficult to duplicate in the United States, and for this reason it might be hard to introduce the berry into this country. As for the berry itself, I, unfortunately, can tell you very little about it except in regard to its size and flavor. We did not, I am sorry to say, even make measurements of the berries, and I have therefore found great difficulty in making my friends believe my stories of its size. From memory, however, I should say that its length was between 3½ and 4 inches, its breadth between 2 and 2½ inches, and its height between 2 and 3 inches. The flavor was most delicious, and suggested in part that of the blackberry of the subtropical zone of the Andes, known as *El Moral de Castile*, and to some extent that of the raspberry. The berries grew in small clusters of three or four, and not many appeared to be on one bush. The bushes, as I remember, were rather tall and scraggly, but they were placed with other vegetation, and I gained no clear idea of their form. They were not abundant."

**38055.** "*El Moral de Castile*. This berry, which appears to grow wild, attains a size and shape comparable to that of our best cultivated varieties, and to my mind has a better flavor than any of them. It may be found in abundance in the subtropical zone at an elevation of 6,000 to 8,000 feet; or, to be more definite, at a posada about one hour below El Pinyon, toward Fusagasuga, known as El Roble. Here, too,